

ability and standards of the employees, the officials, the guards and wardens, will the minister give consideration to having these officials made permanent under the Civil Service Act? From time to time objections are raised by these employees with regard to this matter. They state that they are in the position of having held over them at all times the threat of being removed without having the precautionary right or the relative rights that they would possess against dismissal if they were permanent employees under the Civil Service Act. Would the minister also let the committee know whether during the past year any of the guards or wardens or officials have been dismissed? If so, how many from each of the penitentiaries, and what rights has an individual employed in a penitentiary to protection against unfair dismissal? Has he any right of appeal? How is that right of appeal exercised? To what extent does the minister have brought to his attention the complaints raised by those who have been dismissed or removed? To what extent are their rights preserved?

Mr. ILSLEY: Retirements in the fiscal year 1946-47 were as follows: resigned, 104; retired, sixty-six; dismissed, thirteen; died, three; transferred, two. That makes 188 in all. The hon. gentleman also asked, Where did the thirteen dismissals take place? Six were from Kingston penitentiary, three from St. Vincent de Paul, two from Manitoba, one from British Columbia and one from Saskatchewan.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: What were the reasons for their dismissal?

Mr. ILSLEY: The cause of the dismissal is not in the material before me. They were dismissed for cause in every case.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: What rights have they by way of appeal?

Mr. ILSLEY: They may appeal to the minister. I have asked the officials to find out whether there is such a provision in any act, but they are not just sure. However, that is the practice. It is well known they may appeal to the minister if they wish.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Have there been any appeals to the minister?

Mr. ILSLEY: Not to me.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Have there been any during the past year?

Mr. ILSLEY: No.

Mr. HACKETT: Possibly the minister has hopes.

Mr. ILSLEY: My hon. friend asked me some other questions.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: I asked whether consideration would be given to having these officials in the penitentiary become permanent under the Civil Service Act.

Mr. ILSLEY: I will give that matter consideration. The reverse step was taken in 1933. They were taken out from under the Civil Service Act and placed under the wardens, for reasons which appeared at the time to be good and which perhaps still are. I will take the matter up.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: How many appointments were made to the penitentiary service in the last year?

Mr. ILSLEY: There were 235.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: How many were ex-service men?

Mr. ILSLEY: There were 200.

Mr. BRYCE: I should like to get some information from the minister regarding the superannuation of officers in the penitentiaries. The thing that worries me is that when they have paid the debt they owe they will still have to keep on paying until they die. I have here three cases which I have worked out. I have the particulars of each of them and I will give the first one. This officer began service with the penitentiary branch in 1921 at Stony Mountain. He elected to come under the superannuation fund in 1944. He found at that time that he was \$1,600 in arrears, plus four per cent interest, which amounted to \$800 that he had to pay extra. He could not pay this amount in a lump sum, so that he elected to pay for life \$17.02 plus current superannuation until he should retire from the service. After having paid for two years, that is, to date, he finds that he still has eleven years to pay before reaching the age of sixty-five. That means he will have to pay \$17.02 a month for thirteen years, when he will have paid \$2,655.12. He found also that he will have paid more than the original amount, and he still has to pay \$17.02 until he dies. At the time he elected to come under the superannuation fund he had served twenty-four years and he stood to gain, through a gratuity of one month's pay for every year he served, or approximately \$3,000 which he forfeited by coming under the superannuation fund. He was earning \$125 a month at the time. If he stays in the service until he retires at the age of sixty-five he will have served thirty-seven years. He will draw a pension of \$123.78, less \$17.02, which will